



January 6, 2016

Port of Kalama
Attn: Mr. Eric Yakovich
110 West Marine Drive
Kalama, WA 98625

Re: Focused Groundwater Investigation
Northwest of Former Longview Fibre, 1253 NW 3rd Street, Kalama Washington
Kalama, Washington
PBS Project No. 20215.003

Dear Mr. Yakovich:

PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc. (PBS) is pleased to present this letter report detailing a focused groundwater investigation at the above-referenced site. PBS understands that a stormwater infiltration system will be constructed northwest of the former Longview Fibre facility and south-southwest of the Kalama Chemical facility. Prior to construction, the Port of Kalama requested the shallow groundwater be assessed, given that both facilities have historically had groundwater contamination.

Drilling Activities

Prior to beginning work, a public utility clearance request was filed to locate all public utilities within the investigation area. A private utility locate was performed by Locates Down Under of Oregon City, Oregon, to clear each temporary boring of subsurface obstructions. A site-specific health and safety plan was prepared and reviewed with the drilling contractor prior to beginning site work.

On December 21, 2015, PBS supervised Pacific Soil and Water of Tigard, Oregon, while they performed drilling services. Two temporary boreholes were installed using a direct-push-type drill rig. Please see the attached Figure 2 for borehole locations. Boring B-1 was located to assess the historical septic drain field near the former Longview Fibre facility. Boring B-2 was located to assess potential migration of contaminated groundwater from the Kalama Chemical facility.

The borings were advanced to a depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) and PBS collected groundwater samples from each boring following the PBS standard operating procedure (SOP) for sampling groundwater monitoring wells, modified as needed for temporary borings. A copy of the SOP is included in the attachments.

PBS logged the soils, making note of grain size, color, odor, and moisture; encountered soil was predominately gravel with silt to 4.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), underlain by sand from 4.5 to 9.5 feet bgs, with silt underlying the sand layer to the base of the boring at 15.0 feet bgs. There were no visual, olfactory, or handheld photoionization detector (PID) indications of contamination encountered. Groundwater was first encountered in both borings at 10 and 7 feet bgs, with a static water level of approximately 7.5 and 5.0 feet bgs in borings B-1 and B-2, respectively. A slight marshy odor was observed throughout the borings. The borings were backfilled with bentonite and patched to match the surrounding surface. Borehole logs are provided in the attachments.

4412 SW Corbett Avenue, Portland, OR 97239
503.248.1939 Main
866.727.0140 Fax
888.248.1939 Toll-Free
www.pbsenv.com

Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater samples were analyzed by TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. of Tacoma, Washington, for petroleum hydrocarbons by Northwest Method Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) and Diesel (NWTPH-Dx) as well as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260. Groundwater samples collected from the two borings (B-1 and B-2), contained no detectable petroleum hydrocarbon contamination or VOCs above laboratory reporting limits for any of the compounds analyzed. A full laboratory report with chain-of-custody documentation is provided as an attachment.

Conclusions

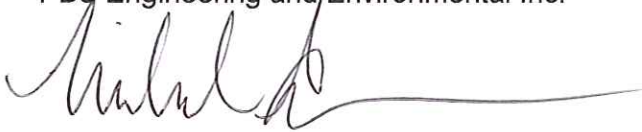
Petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs were not detected in the two groundwater samples collected during this investigation. Groundwater at the proposed construction site does not appear to be impacted from the adjacent properties. Additional investigation is not warranted at this time.

Limitations

PBS has prepared this report for use exclusively by Port of Kalama (client) and is not to be relied upon by other parties. It is not to be photographed, photocopied, or similarly reproduced in total or in part without express written consent of the client and PBS.

This study was limited to the tests, locations, and depths as indicated to determine the absence or presence of certain contaminants. The site as a whole may have other contamination that was not characterized by this study. The findings and conclusions of this report are not scientific certainties but, rather, probabilities based on professional judgment concerning the significance of the data gathered during the course of this investigation. PBS is not able to represent that the site or adjoining land contain no hazardous waste, oil, or other latent conditions beyond that detected or observed by PBS. Groundwater data collected from temporary borings is considered preliminary; detections may need confirmation by installation of permanent wells.

Sincerely,
PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc.

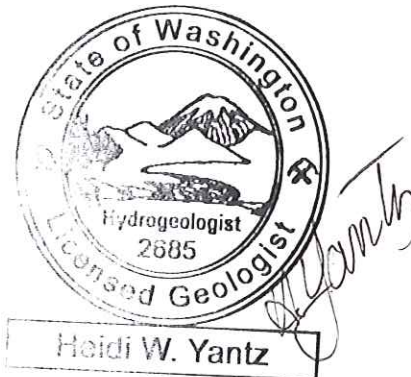


Michael Golden
Project Scientist

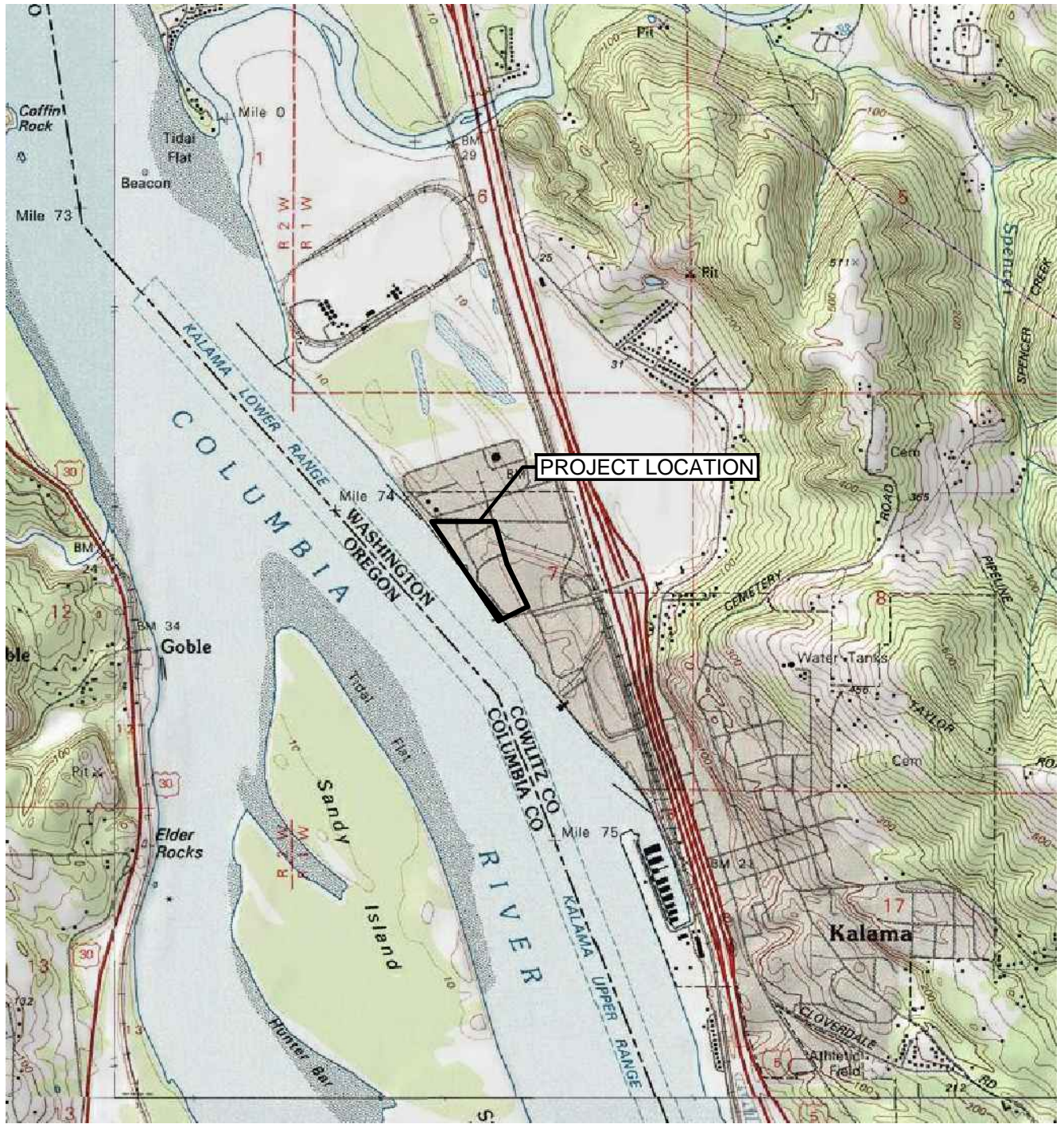


Heidi Yantz, LHG
Principal Hydrogeologist

MG/HY/rg



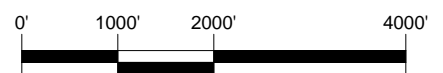
Attachments: Figure 1 – Vicinity Map
Figure 2 – Site Plan
Laboratory Report and Sample Chain-of-Custody Forms
Boring Logs B-1 and B-2
PBS Standard Operating Procedure—Sampling Groundwater Monitoring Wells



SOURCE: USGS KALAMA QUADRANGLE, WA 1990.



WASHINGTON



SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

PREPARED FOR: PORT OF KALAMA



PROJECT #
20215.003

DATE
JAN 2016

VICINITY MAP
NORTHWEST OF FORMER LONGVIEW FIBRE
1253 NORTHWEST 3RD STREET
KALAMA, WASHINGTON

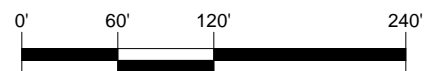
FIGURE

1



LEGEND

● B-1 PUSH PROBE BORING NUMBER AND LOCATION



SCALE: 1" = 120'

PREPARED FOR: PORT OF KALAMA

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PROJECT #
20215.003

DATE
JAN 2016

SITE PLAN
NORTHWEST OF FORMER LONGVIEW FIBRE
1253 NORTHWEST 3RD STREET
KALAMA, WASHINGTON

FIGURE

2

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.

TestAmerica Seattle
5755 8th Street East
Tacoma, WA 98424
Tel: (253)922-2310

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1
Client Project/Site: Port of Kalama

For:

PBS Engineering and Environmental
4412 SW Corbett Ave
Portland, Oregon 97239

Attn: Mike Golden



Authorized for release by:
12/31/2015 3:18:28 PM

Sarah Murphy, Project Manager I
(253)922-2310
sarah.murphy@testamericainc.com

LINKS

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results through
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Have a Question?



Visit us at:
www.testamericainc.com

This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.

Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.

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Case Narrative

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Job ID: 580-56103-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Seattle

Narrative

Receipt

The samples were received on 12/22/2015 4:08 PM; the samples arrived in good condition, properly preserved and, where required, on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 9.9° C.

Receipt Exceptions

The following samples was received at the laboratory outside the required temperature criteria: B1-GW (580-56103-1) and B2-GW (580-56103-2). The sample(s) is considered acceptable since it was collected and submitted to the laboratory on the same day and there is evidence that the chilling process has begun.

GC/MS VOA

Method(s) 8260C: The laboratory control sample (LCS) for batch analytical batch 580-208853 recovered outside control limits for the following analytes: isopropylbenzene. These analytes were biased high in the LCS and were not detected in the associated samples; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8260C: The continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 580-208853 recovered above the upper control limit for bromomethane, chloroethane, chloromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane, isopropylbenzene, and vinyl chloride. The samples associated with this CCV were non-detects for the affected analytes; therefore, the data have been reported. The following samples are impacted: B1-GW (580-56103-1), B2-GW (580-56103-2) and (CCVIS 580-208853/2).

Method(s) NWTPH-Gx: The following sample was collected in a properly preserved vial for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). However, the pH was outside the required criteria when verified by the laboratory, and corrective action was not possible: B1-GW (580-56103-1). The sample was analyzed within 7 days per EPA recommendation.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

GC Semi VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

Organic Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

Definitions/Glossary

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Qualifiers

GC/MS VOA

| Qualifier | Qualifier Description |
|-----------|---|
| * | LCS or LCSD is outside acceptance limits. |

Glossary

| Abbreviation | These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report. |
|----------------|---|
| □ | Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis |
| %R | Percent Recovery |
| CFL | Contains Free Liquid |
| CNF | Contains no Free Liquid |
| DER | Duplicate error ratio (normalized absolute difference) |
| Dil Fac | Dilution Factor |
| DL, RA, RE, IN | Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample |
| DLC | Decision level concentration |
| MDA | Minimum detectable activity |
| EDL | Estimated Detection Limit |
| MDC | Minimum detectable concentration |
| MDL | Method Detection Limit |
| ML | Minimum Level (Dioxin) |
| NC | Not Calculated |
| ND | Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown) |
| PQL | Practical Quantitation Limit |
| QC | Quality Control |
| RER | Relative error ratio |
| RL | Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry) |
| RPD | Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points |
| TEF | Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin) |
| TEQ | Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin) |

Client Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Client Sample ID: B1-GW

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-1

Date Collected: 12/22/15 10:15

Matrix: Water

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Bromochloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Benzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Toluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND * | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| N-Propylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| t-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |

TestAmerica Seattle

Client Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Client Sample ID: B1-GW

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-1

Date Collected: 12/22/15 10:15

Matrix: Water

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |

| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 97 | | 70 - 136 | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 102 | | 85 - 120 | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 91 | | 70 - 120 | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 102 | | 75 - 120 | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) | 90 | | 85 - 115 | | 12/30/15 17:35 | 1 |

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|----------|--------|-----------|-------|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| Gasoline | ND | | 0.050 | | mg/L | | | 12/24/15 07:23 | 1 |

| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 100 | | 50 - 150 | | 12/24/15 07:23 | 1 |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 115 | | 50 - 150 | | 12/24/15 07:23 | 1 |

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|------|-----|------|---|----------------|----------------|---------|
| #2 Diesel (C10-C24) | ND | | 0.12 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 21:47 | 1 |
| Motor Oil (>C24-C36) | ND | | 0.26 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 21:47 | 1 |

| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| o-Terphenyl | 78 | | 50 - 150 | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 21:47 | 1 |

Client Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Client Sample ID: B2-GW

Date Collected: 12/22/15 11:25

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-2

Matrix: Water

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|-----|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Bromochloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Benzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Toluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | * | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| N-Propylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| t-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |

TestAmerica Seattle

Client Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Client Sample ID: B2-GW

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-2

Date Collected: 12/22/15 11:25

Matrix: Water

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | | | | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 98 | | 70 - 136 | | | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 102 | | 85 - 120 | | | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 93 | | 70 - 120 | | | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 105 | | 75 - 120 | | | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) | 91 | | 85 - 115 | | | | | 12/30/15 18:03 | 1 |

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Gasoline | ND | | 0.050 | | mg/L | | | 12/24/15 07:55 | 1 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | | | | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 100 | | 50 - 150 | | | | | 12/24/15 07:55 | 1 |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 113 | | 50 - 150 | | | | | 12/24/15 07:55 | 1 |

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| #2 Diesel (C10-C24) | ND | | 0.11 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 22:07 | 1 |
| Motor Oil (>C24-C36) | ND | | 0.25 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 22:07 | 1 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | Qualifier | Limits | | | | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
| o-Terphenyl | 73 | | 50 - 150 | | | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 22:07 | 1 |

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-208853/4

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | MB Result | MB Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Bromochloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Benzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Toluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| N-Propylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| t-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |

TestAmerica Seattle

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-208853/4
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | MB Result | MB Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 1.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 2.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 3.0 | | ug/L | | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |

| Surrogate | MB %Recovery | MB Qualifier | Limits | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 97 | | 70 - 136 | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 102 | | 85 - 120 | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 94 | | 70 - 120 | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 107 | | 75 - 120 | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) | 93 | | 85 - 115 | | 12/30/15 14:44 | 1 |

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-208853/5
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCS Result | LCS Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|------|---|------|--------------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 20.0 | 25.2 | | ug/L | | 126 | 30 - 155 |
| Chloromethane | 20.1 | 24.9 | | ug/L | | 124 | 40 - 125 |
| Vinyl chloride | 20.1 | 27.8 | | ug/L | | 138 | 50 - 145 |
| Bromomethane | 20.0 | 23.6 | | ug/L | | 118 | 30 - 145 |
| Chloroethane | 20.1 | 23.3 | | ug/L | | 116 | 60 - 135 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 20.0 | 22.1 | | ug/L | | 110 | 60 - 145 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 20.2 | 23.1 | | ug/L | | 114 | 70 - 130 |
| Methylene Chloride | 20.1 | 22.5 | | ug/L | | 112 | 55 - 140 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 20.0 | 19.4 | | ug/L | | 97 | 65 - 125 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 20.0 | 24.4 | | ug/L | | 122 | 60 - 140 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 20.0 | 23.8 | | ug/L | | 119 | 70 - 135 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 26.2 | | ug/L | | 131 | 70 - 135 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 20.0 | 22.6 | | ug/L | | 113 | 70 - 125 |
| Bromochloromethane | 20.0 | 19.9 | | ug/L | | 99 | 65 - 130 |
| Chloroform | 20.0 | 22.7 | | ug/L | | 114 | 65 - 135 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 20.1 | 25.6 | | ug/L | | 128 | 65 - 130 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 20.0 | 24.9 | | ug/L | | 124 | 65 - 140 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 20.0 | 23.0 | | ug/L | | 115 | 75 - 130 |
| Benzene | 20.1 | 23.2 | | ug/L | | 116 | 80 - 120 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 20.0 | 20.2 | | ug/L | | 101 | 70 - 130 |
| Trichloroethene | 20.0 | 24.7 | | ug/L | | 123 | 70 - 125 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 21.2 | | ug/L | | 106 | 75 - 125 |
| Dibromomethane | 20.1 | 19.7 | | ug/L | | 98 | 75 - 125 |

TestAmerica Seattle

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-208853/5

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCS Result | LCS Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|------|---|------|--------------|
| Bromodichloromethane | 20.1 | 21.2 | | ug/L | | 106 | 75 - 120 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 20.1 | 21.5 | | ug/L | | 107 | 70 - 130 |
| Toluene | 20.0 | 23.6 | | ug/L | | 118 | 75 - 120 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 20.0 | 20.2 | | ug/L | | 101 | 55 - 140 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 20.1 | 18.9 | | ug/L | | 94 | 75 - 125 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 20.1 | 24.8 | | ug/L | | 123 | 45 - 150 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 19.1 | | ug/L | | 96 | 75 - 125 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 20.0 | 20.1 | | ug/L | | 101 | 60 - 135 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | 20.0 | 19.0 | | ug/L | | 95 | 80 - 120 |
| Chlorobenzene | 20.1 | 22.7 | | ug/L | | 113 | 80 - 120 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 20.1 | 22.0 | | ug/L | | 110 | 80 - 130 |
| Ethylbenzene | 20.1 | 23.3 | | ug/L | | 116 | 75 - 125 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | 20.0 | 22.9 | | ug/L | | 114 | 75 - 130 |
| o-Xylene | 20.0 | 23.9 | | ug/L | | 119 | 80 - 120 |
| Styrene | 20.0 | 23.0 | | ug/L | | 115 | 65 - 135 |
| Bromoform | 20.1 | 16.7 | | ug/L | | 83 | 70 - 130 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 20.0 | 25.2 | * | ug/L | | 126 | 75 - 125 |
| Bromobenzene | 20.0 | 22.1 | | ug/L | | 111 | 75 - 125 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 20.0 | 17.0 | | ug/L | | 85 | 65 - 130 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 20.0 | 16.9 | | ug/L | | 85 | 75 - 125 |
| N-Propylbenzene | 20.0 | 23.7 | | ug/L | | 118 | 70 - 130 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 20.0 | 23.5 | | ug/L | | 118 | 75 - 125 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | 20.1 | 23.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 75 - 130 |
| t-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 26.0 | | ug/L | | 130 | 70 - 130 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 20.0 | 24.8 | | ug/L | | 124 | 75 - 130 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 23.2 | | ug/L | | 116 | 70 - 125 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | 20.0 | 26.1 | | ug/L | | 130 | 75 - 130 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 23.0 | | ug/L | | 115 | 75 - 125 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 20.1 | 22.4 | | ug/L | | 112 | 75 - 125 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 25.4 | | ug/L | | 127 | 70 - 135 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 21.2 | | ug/L | | 106 | 70 - 120 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 20.0 | 16.1 | | ug/L | | 80 | 50 - 130 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 22.1 | | ug/L | | 111 | 65 - 135 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 20.0 | 26.7 | | ug/L | | 133 | 50 - 140 |
| Naphthalene | 20.0 | 18.6 | | ug/L | | 93 | 55 - 140 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 20.4 | | ug/L | | 102 | 55 - 140 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20.0 | 25.6 | | ug/L | | 128 | 75 - 130 |

| Surrogate | LCS LCS | | Limits |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | %Recovery | Qualifier | |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 100 | | 70 - 136 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 102 | | 85 - 120 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 94 | | 70 - 120 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 102 | | 75 - 120 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) | 97 | | 85 - 115 |

TestAmerica Seattle

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-208853/6

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCSD Result | LCSD Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits | RPD | RPD Limit |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 20.0 | 23.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 30 - 155 | 7 | 30 |
| Chloromethane | 20.1 | 22.8 | | ug/L | | 114 | 40 - 125 | 9 | 30 |
| Vinyl chloride | 20.1 | 25.9 | | ug/L | | 128 | 50 - 145 | 7 | 30 |
| Bromomethane | 20.0 | 22.2 | | ug/L | | 111 | 30 - 145 | 6 | 30 |
| Chloroethane | 20.1 | 21.8 | | ug/L | | 109 | 60 - 135 | 7 | 30 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 20.0 | 21.8 | | ug/L | | 109 | 60 - 145 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 20.2 | 22.0 | | ug/L | | 109 | 70 - 130 | 5 | 30 |
| Methylene Chloride | 20.1 | 21.7 | | ug/L | | 108 | 55 - 140 | 4 | 30 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 20.0 | 20.2 | | ug/L | | 101 | 65 - 125 | 4 | 30 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 20.0 | 23.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 60 - 140 | 4 | 30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 20.0 | 23.1 | | ug/L | | 115 | 70 - 135 | 3 | 30 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 25.4 | | ug/L | | 127 | 70 - 135 | 3 | 30 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 20.0 | 22.0 | | ug/L | | 110 | 70 - 125 | 3 | 30 |
| Bromochloromethane | 20.0 | 20.4 | | ug/L | | 102 | 65 - 130 | 3 | 30 |
| Chloroform | 20.0 | 22.6 | | ug/L | | 113 | 65 - 135 | 0 | 30 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 20.1 | 24.9 | | ug/L | | 124 | 65 - 130 | 3 | 30 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 20.0 | 24.1 | | ug/L | | 120 | 65 - 140 | 3 | 30 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 20.0 | 22.2 | | ug/L | | 111 | 75 - 130 | 3 | 30 |
| Benzene | 20.1 | 22.5 | | ug/L | | 112 | 80 - 120 | 3 | 30 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 20.0 | 20.2 | | ug/L | | 101 | 70 - 130 | 0 | 30 |
| Trichloroethene | 20.0 | 23.6 | | ug/L | | 118 | 70 - 125 | 5 | 30 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 21.1 | | ug/L | | 105 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 30 |
| Dibromomethane | 20.1 | 20.4 | | ug/L | | 102 | 75 - 125 | 4 | 30 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 20.1 | 21.7 | | ug/L | | 108 | 75 - 120 | 2 | 30 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 20.1 | 21.5 | | ug/L | | 107 | 70 - 130 | 0 | 30 |
| Toluene | 20.0 | 22.9 | | ug/L | | 115 | 75 - 120 | 3 | 30 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 20.0 | 20.9 | | ug/L | | 104 | 55 - 140 | 3 | 30 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 20.1 | 19.5 | | ug/L | | 97 | 75 - 125 | 3 | 30 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 20.1 | 23.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 45 - 150 | 6 | 30 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 20.0 | 19.6 | | ug/L | | 98 | 75 - 125 | 2 | 30 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 20.0 | 20.6 | | ug/L | | 103 | 60 - 135 | 2 | 30 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | 20.0 | 19.6 | | ug/L | | 98 | 80 - 120 | 3 | 30 |
| Chlorobenzene | 20.1 | 22.5 | | ug/L | | 112 | 80 - 120 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 20.1 | 22.1 | | ug/L | | 110 | 80 - 130 | 0 | 30 |
| Ethylbenzene | 20.1 | 22.7 | | ug/L | | 113 | 75 - 125 | 3 | 30 |
| m-Xylene & p-Xylene | 20.0 | 22.5 | | ug/L | | 112 | 75 - 130 | 2 | 30 |
| o-Xylene | 20.0 | 23.4 | | ug/L | | 117 | 80 - 120 | 2 | 30 |
| Styrene | 20.0 | 22.9 | | ug/L | | 114 | 65 - 135 | 1 | 30 |
| Bromoform | 20.1 | 18.0 | | ug/L | | 89 | 70 - 130 | 7 | 30 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 20.0 | 24.6 | | ug/L | | 123 | 75 - 125 | 2 | 30 |
| Bromobenzene | 20.0 | 21.2 | | ug/L | | 106 | 75 - 125 | 4 | 30 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 20.0 | 17.6 | | ug/L | | 88 | 65 - 130 | 3 | 30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 20.0 | 17.4 | | ug/L | | 87 | 75 - 125 | 3 | 30 |
| N-Propylbenzene | 20.0 | 22.2 | | ug/L | | 111 | 70 - 130 | 7 | 30 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 20.0 | 22.4 | | ug/L | | 112 | 75 - 125 | 5 | 30 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | 20.1 | 22.4 | | ug/L | | 112 | 75 - 130 | 4 | 30 |
| t-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 24.4 | | ug/L | | 122 | 70 - 130 | 6 | 30 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 20.0 | 23.7 | | ug/L | | 119 | 75 - 130 | 4 | 30 |

TestAmerica Seattle

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: 8260C - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-208853/6

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208853

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCSD Result | LCSD Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits | RPD | RPD Limit |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| sec-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 22.1 | | ug/L | | 110 | 70 - 125 | 5 | 30 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | 20.0 | 24.6 | | ug/L | | 123 | 75 - 130 | 6 | 30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 22.3 | | ug/L | | 111 | 75 - 125 | 3 | 30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 20.1 | 21.6 | | ug/L | | 108 | 75 - 125 | 4 | 30 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 20.0 | 24.5 | | ug/L | | 122 | 70 - 135 | 4 | 30 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 21.0 | | ug/L | | 105 | 70 - 120 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 20.0 | 17.6 | | ug/L | | 88 | 50 - 130 | 9 | 30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 22.5 | | ug/L | | 113 | 65 - 135 | 2 | 30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 20.0 | 26.1 | | ug/L | | 131 | 50 - 140 | 2 | 30 |
| Naphthalene | 20.0 | 20.1 | | ug/L | | 100 | 55 - 140 | 8 | 30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 20.0 | 21.4 | | ug/L | | 107 | 55 - 140 | 4 | 30 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 20.0 | 24.3 | | ug/L | | 121 | 75 - 130 | 5 | 30 |

| Surrogate | LCSD %Recovery | LCSD Qualifier | LCSD Limits |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 99 | | 70 - 136 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 101 | | 85 - 120 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 97 | | 70 - 120 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 105 | | 75 - 120 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (Surr) | 98 | | 85 - 115 |

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-208576/5

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208576

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | MB Result | MB Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----|------|---|----------|----------------|---------|
| Gasoline | ND | | 0.050 | | mg/L | | | 12/24/15 05:15 | 1 |

| Surrogate | MB %Recovery | MB Qualifier | MB Limits | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 100 | | 50 - 150 | | 12/24/15 05:15 | 1 |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 114 | | 50 - 150 | | 12/24/15 05:15 | 1 |

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-208576/6

Matrix: Water

Analysis Batch: 208576

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCS Result | LCS Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits |
|----------|-------------|------------|---------------|------|---|------|--------------|
| Gasoline | 1.16 | 1.07 | | mg/L | | 92 | 79 - 110 |

| Surrogate | LCS %Recovery | LCS Qualifier | LCS Limits |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 107 | | 50 - 150 |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 118 | | 50 - 150 |

TestAmerica Seattle

QC Sample Results

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-208576/7
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208576

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup
Prep Type: Total/NA

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCSD Result | LCSD Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits | RPD | RPD Limit |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| Gasoline | 1.16 | 1.08 | | mg/L | | 93 | 79 - 110 | 1 | 20 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | LCSD Qualifier | Limits | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 108 | | 50 - 150 | | | | | | |
| Trifluorotoluene (Surr) | 118 | | 50 - 150 | | | | | | |

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 580-208701/1-B
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208857

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 208701

| Analyte | MB Result | MB Qualifier | RL | MDL | Unit | D | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| #2 Diesel (C10-C24) | ND | | 0.11 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 20:27 | 1 |
| Motor Oil (>C24-C36) | ND | | 0.25 | | mg/L | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 20:27 | 1 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | MB Qualifier | Limits | | | | Prepared | Analyzed | Dil Fac |
| o-Terphenyl | 86 | | 50 - 150 | | | | 12/29/15 11:17 | 12/30/15 20:27 | 1 |

Lab Sample ID: LCS 580-208701/2-B
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208857

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 208701

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCS Result | LCS Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|------|---|------|--------------|
| #2 Diesel (C10-C24) | 2.00 | 1.89 | | mg/L | | 94 | 59 - 120 |
| Motor Oil (>C24-C36) | 2.01 | 2.00 | | mg/L | | 100 | 71 - 140 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | LCS Qualifier | Limits | | | | |
| o-Terphenyl | 84 | | 50 - 150 | | | | |

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 580-208701/3-B
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 208857

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 208701

| Analyte | Spike Added | LCSD Result | LCSD Qualifier | Unit | D | %Rec | %Rec. Limits | RPD | RPD Limit |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|---|------|--------------|-----|-----------|
| #2 Diesel (C10-C24) | 2.00 | 1.81 | | mg/L | | 90 | 59 - 120 | 5 | 27 |
| Motor Oil (>C24-C36) | 2.01 | 1.86 | | mg/L | | 93 | 71 - 140 | 8 | 27 |
| Surrogate | %Recovery | LCSD Qualifier | Limits | | | | | | |
| o-Terphenyl | 80 | | 50 - 150 | | | | | | |

Lab Chronicle

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Client Sample ID: B1-GW

Date Collected: 12/22/15 10:15

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-1

Matrix: Water

| Prep Type | Batch Type | Batch Method | Run | Dilution Factor | Batch Number | Prepared or Analyzed | Analyst | Lab |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Total/NA | Analysis | 8260C | | 1 | 208853 | 12/30/15 17:35 | IWH | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Analysis | NWTPH-Gx | | 1 | 208576 | 12/24/15 07:23 | D1R | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Prep | 3510C | | | 208701 | 12/29/15 11:17 | RBL | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Cleanup | 3630C | | | 208733 | 12/29/15 14:23 | RBL | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Analysis | NWTPH-Dx | | 1 | 208857 | 12/30/15 21:47 | NMI | TAL SEA |

Client Sample ID: B2-GW

Date Collected: 12/22/15 11:25

Date Received: 12/22/15 16:08

Lab Sample ID: 580-56103-2

Matrix: Water

| Prep Type | Batch Type | Batch Method | Run | Dilution Factor | Batch Number | Prepared or Analyzed | Analyst | Lab |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Total/NA | Analysis | 8260C | | 1 | 208853 | 12/30/15 18:03 | IWH | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Analysis | NWTPH-Gx | | 1 | 208576 | 12/24/15 07:55 | D1R | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Prep | 3510C | | | 208701 | 12/29/15 11:17 | RBL | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Cleanup | 3630C | | | 208733 | 12/29/15 14:23 | RBL | TAL SEA |
| Total/NA | Analysis | NWTPH-Dx | | 1 | 208857 | 12/30/15 22:07 | NMI | TAL SEA |

Laboratory References:

TAL SEA = TestAmerica Seattle, 5755 8th Street East, Tacoma, WA 98424, TEL (253)922-2310

Certification Summary

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Seattle

All certifications held by this laboratory are listed. Not all certifications are applicable to this report.

| Authority | Program | EPA Region | Certification ID | Expiration Date |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Alaska (UST) | State Program | 10 | UST-022 | 03-02-16 |
| California | State Program | 9 | 2901 | 01-31-17 |
| L-A-B | DoD ELAP | | L2236 | 01-19-16 |
| L-A-B | ISO/IEC 17025 | | L2236 | 01-19-16 |
| Montana (UST) | State Program | 8 | N/A | 04-30-20 |
| Oregon | NELAP | 10 | WA100007 | 11-06-16 |
| US Fish & Wildlife | Federal | | LE058448-0 | 02-28-16 |
| USDA | Federal | | P330-14-00126 | 04-08-17 |
| Washington | State Program | 10 | C553 | 02-17-16 |

Sample Summary

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental
Project/Site: Port of Kalama

TestAmerica Job ID: 580-56103-1

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Matrix | Collected | Received |
|---------------|------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 580-56103-1 | B1-GW | Water | 12/22/15 10:15 | 12/22/15 16:08 |
| 580-56103-2 | B2-GW | Water | 12/22/15 11:25 | 12/22/15 16:08 |

1

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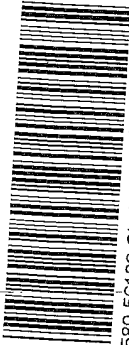
9

10

11

TestAmerica Seattle
 5755 8th Street East
 Tacoma, WA 98424
 Phone (253) 922-2310 Fax (253) 922-5047

Chain of Custody Record



Client Information
 Client Contact: **Mike Golden**
 Phone: **503-248-1939**
 Lab PM: **Murphy, Sarah A**
 580-56103 Chain of Custody
 E-Mail: **sarah.murphy@testamericainc.com**

Company: **PBS Engineering and Environmental**
 Address: **4412 SW Corbett Ave**
 City: **Portland**
 State, Zip: **OR, 97239**
 Phone: **503-248-1939**
 Email: **mike.golden@pbsenv.com**
 Project Name: **PORT OF KAUAIWA**
 Site: **General Water**

Due Date Requested:
 TAT Requested (days): **STANDARD 5-DAY TAT**
 PO #: **Purchase Order not required**
 WO #: **50000000**
 Project #: **20215-003**
 SOW#: **50000000**

| Sample Identification | Sample Date | Sample Time | Sample Type (C=comp, G=grab) | Matrix (W=water, S=solid, O=soil, etc.) | Field Filtered Sample (Yes or No) | 870C, SIM - Standard PAH Reporting List | NWTPH, DX - Standard reporting list for NWTPH-DX | VOCs 8260B (3 WFs) | NWTPH-GX (6 WFs) | Analysis Requested | Special Instructions/Note: |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| B1-GW | 12/22/15 | 1015 | G | Water | X | X | X | X | X | | PAH made requested pending DX results |
| B2-GW | 12/22/15 | 1125 | G | Water | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| | | | | Water | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Water | | | | | | | |

Possible Hazard Identification
 Non-Hazard Flammable Skin Irritant Poison B Unknown Radiological

Deliverable Requested: I, II, III, IV, Other (specify)

Empty Kit Relinquished by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Relinquished by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Relinquished by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Relinquished by: **Murphy, Sarah**

Sample Disposal (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)
 Return To Client Disposal By Lab Archive For _____ Months

Special Instructions/QC Requirements:

Received by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Date/Time: **12/22/15 1608**
 Company: **PBS**

Received by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Date/Time: **12/22/15 1608**
 Company: **PBS**

Received by: **Murphy, Sarah**
 Date/Time: **12/22/15 1608**
 Company: **PBS**

Cooler Temperature(s) °C and Other Remarks: **9.9 18.6-L**



Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: PBS Engineering and Environmental

Job Number: 580-56103-1

Login Number: 56103

List Source: TestAmerica Seattle

List Number: 1












Creator: Svabik-Seror, Philip M

| Question | Answer | Comment |
|--|--------|--|
| Radioactivity wasn't checked or is </= background as measured by a survey meter. | N/A | |
| The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact. | N/A | |
| Sample custody seals, if present, are intact. | N/A | |
| The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with. | True | |
| Samples were received on ice. | True | |
| Cooler Temperature is acceptable. | False | Received same day of collection; chilling process has begun. |
| Cooler Temperature is recorded. | True | |
| COC is present. | True | |
| COC is filled out in ink and legible. | True | |
| COC is filled out with all pertinent information. | True | |
| Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC? | True | |
| There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC. | True | |
| Samples are received within Holding Time. | True | |
| Sample containers have legible labels. | True | |
| Containers are not broken or leaking. | True | |
| Sample collection date/times are provided. | True | |
| Appropriate sample containers are used. | True | |
| Sample bottles are completely filled. | True | |
| Sample Preservation Verified. | N/A | |
| There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs | True | |
| Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4"). | True | |
| Multiphasic samples are not present. | N/A | |
| Samples do not require splitting or compositing. | N/A | |
| Residual Chlorine Checked. | N/A | |



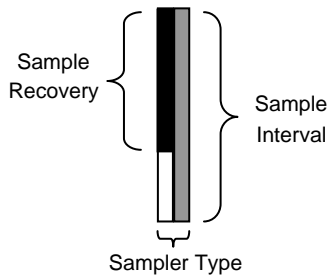
Key To Test Pit and Boring Log Symbols

SAMPLING DESCRIPTIONS

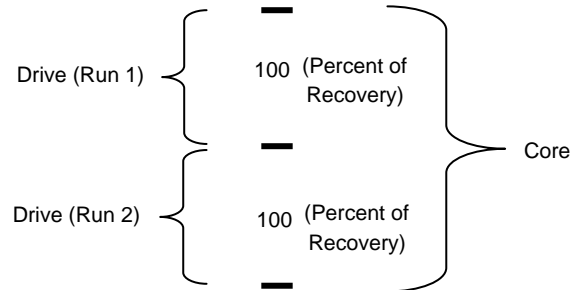
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| SPT Drive Sampler Standard Penetration Test ASTM D 1586 | Shelby Tube Push Sampler ASTM D 1587 | Specialized Drive Samplers (Details in Comments) | Grab Sample | Environmental Soil Sample | Asbestos Sample | Biosolid Sample | Screen (Water or Air Sampling) | Free Product (Hydrocarbons) | Water Level During Drilling/Excavation | Water Level After Drilling/Excavation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

LOG GRAPHICS

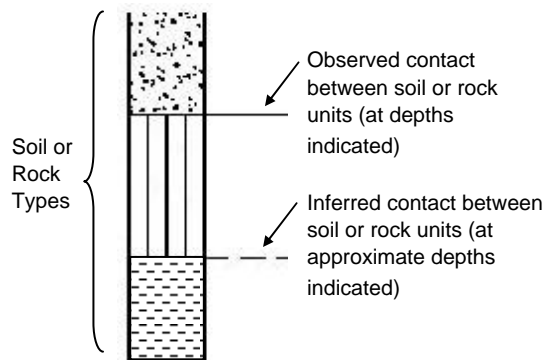
Sampling Symbols



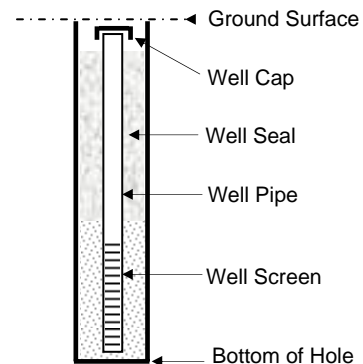
Direct Push, Geoprobe®, Sonic, Vibracore Drilling



Soil and Rock



Well Detail



ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING EXPLANATIONS

| | | | |
|----------|--|-----|----------------------------|
| ATD | At Time of Drilling | PPM | Parts Per Million |
| BGS | Below Ground Surface | VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| MSL | Mean Sea Level | ND | Not Detected |
| MW | Monitoring Well (Water Sampling) | NS | No Sheen |
| NWTPH-Gx | Gasoline-Range Petroleum Hydrocarbon Testing | SS | Slight Sheen |
| OD | Outside Diameter | MS | Moderate Sheen |
| PID | Photoionization Detector Headspace Analysis | HS | High Sheen |



4412 SW Corbett Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97239
 Phone: 503.248.1939
 Fax: 866.727.0140

PORT OF KALAMA
 1253 NW 3RD
 KALAMA, WASHINGTON

BORING B-1

PBS PROJECT NUMBER:
 20215.003

BORING B-1 LOCATION:
 (See Site Plan)

| DEPTH FEET | GRAPHIC LOG | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | GROUND-WATER | PID (PPM) | SAMPLE NUMBER | SAMPLE/ TEMPORARY WELL(S) | RECOVERY (%) | COMMENTS/ WELL INSTALLATION |
|------------|-------------|--|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|
| 0.0 | | Very dense dark brown and black GRAVEL (GP-GM) with silt; non-plastic; coarse, angular gravel; wet | | 0.0 | | | | Some wood debris mixed in with upper 2 feet Slight marshy odor throughout boring |
| 2.0 | | FILL grades to dry to damp | | | | | 75 | |
| 4.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.0 | | Loose light brown and light gray SAND (SP); fine sand; damp | | 0.0 | | | | 75 |
| 8.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 10.0 | | Soft gray SILT (ML); non-plastic; damp to moist | | | | | | 75 |
| 10.0 | | Loose gray SAND (SP); fine sand; damp to moist | ATD | 0.0 | | | | |
| 12.0 | | Very loose gray to light gray SAND (SW-SM) with silt; non-plastic; fine to medium sand; wet | | | | | | |
| 14.0 | | | | | | | 100 | |
| 15.0 | | Final boring depth 15.0 feet bgs; boring backfilled with bentonite. | | | | | | |
| 16.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 18.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 20.0 | | | | | | | | |

BORING LOG-ENV CORE_20215.003 B1-B2 01.05.16 RG.GPJ DATATMPL.GDT PRINT DATE: 1/5/16.RPG

BORING METHOD: Push Probe
 DRILLED BY: Pacific Soil & Water, LLC
 BORING BIT DIAMETER: 2 1/4-inch OD

LOGGED BY: M. Golden
 COMPLETED: 12/22/16



4412 SW Corbett Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97239
 Phone: 503.248.1939
 Fax: 866.727.0140

PORT OF KALAMA
 1253 NW 3RD
 KALAMA, WASHINGTON

BORING B-2

PBS PROJECT NUMBER:
 20215.003

BORING B-2 LOCATION:
 (See Site Plan)

| DEPTH FEET | GRAPHIC LOG | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | GROUND-WATER | PID (PPM) | SAMPLE NUMBER | SAMPLE/ TEMPORARY WELL(S) | RECOVERY (%) | COMMENTS/ WELL INSTALLATION |
|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 0.0 | | Very dense dark brown and black GRAVEL (GP-GM) with silt; non-plastic; coarse, angular gravel; wet | | 0.0 | | | | |
| 2.0 | | FILL grades to dry to damp | | | | | 75 | Slight marshy odor throughout boring |
| 4.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 6.0 | | Loose light brown and light gray SAND (SP); fine sand; damp | ▼ | 0.0 | | | | |
| 8.0 | | grades to wet | ATD ▼ | | | | 100 | |
| 10.0 | Soft gray SILT (ML); non-plastic; wet | | | | | | | |
| | | Loose gray SAND (SP); fine sand; wet | | | | | 100 | |
| | | Very loose gray to light gray SAND (SW-SM) with silt; non-plastic; fine to medium sand; wet | | 0.0 | B2-GW | | 100 | |
| 12.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 14.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 16.0 | | Final boring depth 15.0 feet bgs; boring backfilled with bentonite. | | | | | | |
| 18.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 20.0 | | | | | | | | |

BORING LOG-ENV CORE_20215.003 B1-B2 01.05.16 RG.GPJ DATATMPL.GDT PRINT DATE: 1/5/16.RPG

BORING METHOD: Push Probe
 DRILLED BY: Pacific Soil & Water, LLC
 BORING BIT DIAMETER: 2 1/4-inch OD

LOGGED BY: M. Golden
 COMPLETED: 12/22/16



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE SAMPLING GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

1.0 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Groundwater samples are collected from monitoring wells for analysis of physical and chemical parameters, either by using field observations and portable equipment and/or using established laboratory analytical methods. The goal of this process is to obtain groundwater samples that are representative of the aquifer (i.e., avoiding a sample that has been impacted by surface or atmospheric conditions). Current sampling techniques focus on minimizing purged water while providing representative samples.

Low-flow purging and sampling methods were developed to minimize purge water volume and reduce the potential for contaminant volatilization. Low-flow techniques have become the industry standard for collecting a groundwater sample because the method minimizes turbidity and produces a more representative groundwater sample. Low-flow techniques include the use of pumps dedicated to specific wells or the use of a portable pump system. Alternatively, there are emerging sampling techniques that focus on installing a collection vessel within the well prior to the sample collection event, and allowing the water column within the well to equilibrate with the aquifer prior to retrieving the sample. The appropriate technique is dependent on project-specific goals and data quality requirements. Sampling methodology should be confirmed with the PBS project manager prior to preparing for groundwater monitoring.

The procedures in this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) are specific to standard monitoring wells with a single-slotted interval. It is assumed the low-flow purging and sampling protocols are used, although these protocols can be adjusted for most sampling methods. Temporary borings advanced for a single field event may be sampled using the techniques presented in this SOP.

2.0 EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLY LIST

- Well lock keys
- Groundwater Sampling Field Form
- Depth to Groundwater Field Form
- Copies of field forms and data tables from previous groundwater monitoring event
- Electronic water level probe or interface probe (if dense or light non-aqueous phase liquids are [DNAPL or LNAPL] is present)
- Tubing cutters, knife or scissors (note: some sites do not allow the use of a knife on-site)
- Decontamination equipment
- Measuring cup
- Safety cones
- Bolt cutters
- Replacement well caps, bolts, and padlocks
- Small cup or turkey baster to purge standing water inside well monument
- Fish hooks, stainless steel weight, and fishing line to retrieve objects in the well

- Site map and health and safety plan
- Personal protection equipment (PPE) required for the site, including nitrile gloves (confirm with site-specific health and safety plan)
- Submersible pump or peristaltic pump and associated equipment
- Compressed gas source (nitrogen or air compressor), battery source, or generator and fuel
- Control box
- Disposable tubing, if necessary
- Flow-through cell and water quality parameter meter (e.g. YSI model)
- Buckets or containers for purge water and drum labels
- Sample containers, labels, packaging material
- Coolers and ice for samples

3.0 PROCEDURE

Preparation for a monitoring event begins in the office. The first step is to read the scope of work (e.g., proposal, sampling and analysis plan (SAP), work plan) to determine the number and location of monitoring wells to be sampled, health and safety considerations, quality control (QC) samples needed, sample containers required, and equipment needed for the site (peristaltic pump, bladder pump, both, etc.). Recommended preplanning procedures are as follows:

1. Prepare, review, or update Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the site
2. Obtain appropriate PPE for the site (e.g., hard hat, safety vest, gloves, safety glasses, life vest, flame retardant [FR] shirt or other client-required PPE)
3. Determine number and type of samples to be collected
4. Determine which laboratory can meet analytical requirements (required analysis, screening levels)
5. Order sample containers from laboratory, making sure to order QC sample containers and at least one extra set of containers. Ensure that a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided for any sample preservative supplied by the laboratory.
6. Print all forms needed for sampling event (work plan, HASP, depth to water forms, groundwater sampling forms, labels, chain of custody, etc.)
7. Schedule PBS equipment use on an equipment calendar, as warranted
8. Order rental equipment for sampling event, if not available internally

After arriving at the site, the following procedure should be followed:

1. Don appropriate PPE and place safety cones around the work zone, if required by the HASP or deemed necessary by site conditions.
2. Open all the monitoring wells on-site and wait a minimum of 15 minutes for water levels to approach an equilibrium state with atmospheric pressure before taking any measurements.
3. Note the general condition of the well on the depth to groundwater field form. Check well for damage or evidence of tampering, and record pertinent observations. Note any maintenance tasks that should be completed, such as well cap or padlock replacement.
4. Collect depth to water measurements from each monitoring well, decontaminating the probe between locations. If possible, gauging should be conducted in order from the least to the most contaminated well. The measurements should be collected from all wells prior to beginning sample collection, unless project scope or site conditions indicate otherwise.
5. Measure the depth to water relative to the marking on the well casings. If there is no mark, use the north side of the casing. Record the water level on the depth to groundwater field form. Note if DNAPL or LNAPL is present (this typically requires a meter capable of

detecting NAPL-water interfaces). If NAPL is present, additional decontamination procedures will be warranted.

6. Measure depth to bottom of well to record if sedimentation in the well has occurred.
7. Make sure all information is completed on the depth to groundwater field form and sign and date it.

Sampling a groundwater monitoring well utilizing low-flow techniques relies on stabilization of field water quality parameters to determine when groundwater is representative of aquifer conditions. Measurement of groundwater quality parameters with a water quality parameter meter occurs in a closed system in which groundwater does not come in contact with open air; this is important for valid measurements because dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and pH measurements can be sensitive to reactions with the atmosphere. A flow-through cell (flow cell) connected to the water quality parameter meter provides this closed system and is used to measure field parameters prior to collecting groundwater samples. Stabilization of selected parameters indicates that conditions are suitable for sampling to begin. See protocol below for stabilization parameters.

Low-flow purge and sample methods require care when placing a portable pump and/or tubing in the well to minimize disturbance to the water column. Pumping rates must be maintained at 0.1 to 0.5 liter per minute to reduce drawdown; the pump should never be run higher than 0.5 liters per minute prior to sampling.

For monitoring wells, sampling should proceed as follows:

1. If using a portable pump setup, slowly lower the pump or tubing to the midpoint of the screen or sample interval. Secure the pump or tubing at the surface to prevent it from moving (not applicable if using dedicated pumps).
2. Connect the bladder pump (attaching control box, compressor or nitrogen tank with regulator) or peristaltic pump to flow cell containing water quality parameter probes. Place the water level probe in the well so water levels can be measured as you are pumping. Start the pump and adjust the pumping rate to between 0.1 and 0.5 liters per minute (using a measuring cup to calculate the flow rate). Begin recording readings on the groundwater sampling field form. Be sure to purge the initial volume of water in tubing before taking a reading.
3. During purging, record readings of groundwater parameters (listed below) and water level every 3 to 5 minutes on the groundwater sampling field form. A drawdown of less than 0.3 feet in the water column, once the pumping rate has stabilized, is desirable; however, less permeable aquifer material or a clogged well filter pack may result in a deeper drawdown. At a minimum, the depth-to-water should be stabilized for three consecutive readings taken between 3 to 5 minutes apart (in conjunction with the stabilization of the other parameters). Visually describe turbidity. Purging is considered complete when the groundwater parameters have stabilized for three consecutive readings.

| Field Parameter | Stabilization Goal |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Temperature | +/- 3% |
| Specific conductance | +/- 3% mS/cm |
| pH | +/- 0.1 pH units |
| DO | +/- 10% <i>or</i> +/- 0.3 mg/L |
| ORP | +/- 10 millivolts |
| Depth to Water | +/- 0.3 feet |

Please note that multi-parameter meters may have a resolution greater than the stabilization goal. Note the meter capabilities. If the field parameters do not stabilize within the stabilization goal, but are within the resolution of the meter, it may be acceptable to collect a sample in this scenario. This MUST be noted on the field form.

4. Measure turbidity of the sample water using field instruments prior to sample collection and upon any obvious visual changes in turbidity during sample collection.
5. Prior to collecting the water sample, the tubing originating in the well must be disconnected from the influent (inflow) side of the flow cell.
6. Directly fill the sample containers from the tubing originating in the well. If you are collecting samples for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis, you may need to decrease the pump rate to minimize volatilization of compounds from the sample; if this is the case, other samples should be collected first. You may restore the flow rate upon completion of filling sample containers for VOC analysis. Fill unpreserved bottles first. Filtered samples should be collected after all other samples have been collected.
7. If a duplicate sample is required for the well, it should be filled concurrently with the regular sample. This is accomplished by alternating bottles of the same type during sample collection (e.g., filling one bottle from each sample, then the second bottle from each sample.)
8. Groundwater samples for dissolved metals analysis must be field filtered with a 0.45 micron filter directly connected to the tubing. Mark "field filtered" or "FF" on the bottle label, field form, and chain of custody.
9. Prior to filling or just after filling, label each bottle with the project name, sample name, and sample date and time, and make sure it is properly sealed. The sample containers may also be labeled with what analysis will be performed (confirm with Project Manager). Place in a cooler with ice and pack for transportation.
10. As necessary, pull pump and discard tubing. Decontaminate the pump based on the decontamination procedures established for the site.
11. Make sure all information is completed on the groundwater field form and sign and date it.
12. Close and lock the well.
13. Contain purge and decontamination water in the appropriate containers as established for the project.
14. Dispose of used sampling supplies and other waste in appropriate container as established for the project.

If low-flow sampling is not used at the site, these procedures should be modified as appropriate. The objective is to provide high-quality groundwater samples representative of the aquifer. Modifications to this SOP should keep this objective in mind at all times.

After fieldwork is completed:

- Ensure that chain-of-custody form has necessary information including site name, project manager, sample names, date and time collected, requested analysis, special notes (field filtered, MS/MSD, etc.).
- Scan and save field sheets to project folder on server. Retain original field copies in project folder; these are legal documents and should be retained as per PBS guidelines for document retention.
- Report any sampling or well maintenance issues to the project manager for evaluation and remedy.

- Clean and store PBS equipment for use on next project. Report any equipment damage or malfunctions or missing/depleted calibration solutions to the office equipment manager.
- Ship rental equipment back to vendor immediately to minimize project costs.

References:

Puls, R.W. and M.J. Barcelona, 1996, GROUNDWATER ISSUE PAPER: Low-Flow (Minimal Drawdown) Ground-Water Sampling Procedures; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA/540/S-95/504.

Yeskis, D. and Bernard Zavala, GROUNDWATER ISSUE PAPER: Ground-Water Sampling Guidelines for Superfund and RCRA Project Managers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 542-S-02-001, May 2002.